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CITY OF CALGARY
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Annual Report for the Year 1945

LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH OF THE CITY OF CALGARY
His Worship Mayor ANDREW DAVISON, *Chairman,*
and All Members of the City Council.

Medical Officer of Health—W. H. HILL, B.A., M.D., C.M., D.P.H.
Assistant Medical Officer—GERALDINE OAKLEY, B.A., MD..

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To: His Worship The Mayor, Commissioner, and
Members of The City Council, constituting
The Local Board of Health of the City of Calgary.

Alderman Mrs. Wilkinson and Gentlemen:

I submit herewith a report of the activities of the City Health Department for the year 1945.

VITAL STATISTICS

For the purpose of expressing the rates throughout this report, the population of the City, as determined by the City Clerk's Enumeration of June 1944, is again used. It was shown at that time as 97,247, though there is not the slightest doubt the present figure would show some thousands in excess of this. Population figures for Western cities show considerable fluctuation which is determined by the ability of such cities to provide work for its population of the type accounted for by the establishment and continuance of stabilized industry. If for many reasons a Western city cannot establish such industries, the city does not show a continuous increase in population beyond that accounted for by natural increase. Repair, replacement and maintenance work, or any amount of it, cannot be given as the reason for attracting the newcomer. Such work is seasonal and of relatively short duration, and can be handled in the city family. Calgary does not need such help to attend to such matters, or does any other city, and yet we find an influx of people who think we do need this help. It is interesting to observe at the present time, the number of young people recently discharged from the Active Services, who have decided to move to the city from their initial home in the country. Many of them come from the farms, they have had plenty of it, and now feel they are going to get themselves jobs that are easier, and at the same time give more in recompense. This type of migration intensifies such problems as housing, the control of communicable disease, sanitation, and the very cost to live. It is claimed that through time this situation will right itself, and those that come from the country will find that they cannot get along in the city, and will return to the country or go somewhere and find a job. In the meantime, a vicious circle results; agricultural products sink to a low level in production through lack of help, and that help struggling to maintain contact with the city, without jobs, and straining the resources of the city to know how best to handle the situation. However, the actual population of Calgary is in excess of the number given above to some tune, in spite of the fact that 97,247 is used for the purposes of this report. In most of the tables, both the gross and net rates are given; the net has to do directly with the citizenry, being of first interest to the City Council.

MARRIAGES

The number of marriages registered in 1945 was 1,569 representing a rate of 16.1 per 1,000 population. It will be noted that the number is but 4 in excess of the number registered in 1944; the rate remains the same. It is not likely at our population level that during succeeding years the number of marriages registered will show any marked increase, having in mind what are now accepted trends. It is possible that 1946 will show some increase due to the fact that many postponed marriages will take place as the result of the cessation of hostilities, but it is not thought the increase will markedly affect the marfiage rate. History has shown that the outbreak of war usually signals a sharp increase in the marriage rate, which continues relatively high during the war years and then quickly reaches a level about in line with the present rate (16.1), remaining at that level or about that level during socially stable years. During years of economic depression the marriage rate tends to slump, reflecting the influence of plentiful employment and other like desirable social conditions.

BIRTHS

The number of births registered was 2,997 including 821 to non-resident mothers. The figure expressed is the gross number of births and in relationship to our population shows a gross birth rate of 30.8 per thousand population for the city. Excluding non-resident births it will be noted that 2176 were registered to resident mothers. This is the net figure and the corresponding net rate is 22.4 per 1000 population, which in number (45) and therefore rate (0.5) is a slight increase over the figures for 1944.

It has been repeatedly stated that birth-rates the whole world over are far too low, that is with the notable exception of the U.S.S.R, Japan and India. In the latter country (India) to offset the high birth rate there is a corresponding high infant death rate and therefore the overall increase in population is not as marked as it would be otherwise.

Included in the gross number of births (2997) there were 267 or 8.9% of the gross total illegitimate, and in this number 6 sets of twins are included. As compared with the number of illegitimate births reported in 1944 there is an increase of 61. The following table gives a breakdown in regard to illegitimate births and might serve to point to bases for consideration in any effort to put a curb on this acute social problem.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS 1945

Month	City	Country	Ages 15	16	17	18	19	20-24	25-30	31	41	42	43	Prev Marr-ied	Total
Jan	9	10	-	1	1	-	1	15	1	-	-	-	-	1	19
Feb	11	19	2	-	3	1	3	14	5	2	-	-	-	4	30
March	13	9	1	1	-	3	2	10	2	2	-	1	-	4	22
April	14	19	-	3	1	2	2	14	11	-	-	-	-	-	33
May	7	18	1	-	1	-	2	13	5	2	-	-	1	2	25
June	11	12	-	-	1	1	3	14	3	1	-	-	-	4	23
July	8	17	-	2	1	2	2	13	3	1	1	-	-	3	25
Aug	14	10	-	-	1	4	3	6	7	3	-	-	-	4	24
Sept	5	5	-	1	-	-	2	4	2	1	-	-	-	2	10
Oct	9	12	-	1	1	2	2	6	8	1	-	-	-	9	21
Nov	4	12	-	1	-	-	3	8	3	1	-	-	-	3	16
Dec	9	10	1	1	1	2	1	7	5	1	-	-	-	3	19
	114	153	5	11	11	17	26	124	55	15	1	1	1	39	267

Of these 267, 217 mothers were primiparae (first baby) 52 multiparae (second plus baby).

STILLBIRTHS

The number of stillbirths registered during the year was 39, a rate of 0.41 per thousand population. The number and rate is the same as for 1944. It is often claimed that the stillbirth problem is of relatively little significance, and this may be so. True it is that the sum total of reasons for this situation has never been given, and it is not likely ever will be, but the fact that 39 babies were born lifeless is of a good deal of significance, especially in view of the fact that birth rates universally are very low.

Some years ago pre-natal clinics were established and are operating in most of the centres across Canada. Observation has shown that whilst an increasing attendance is recorded year by year at these clinics, by no means have all that would have benefitted from this service seen fit to attend. The period of pregnancy is frought with much of the uncertain and mothers would be well advised to seek and obtain the help and guidance that is provided for them at the pre-natal clinic. The Victorian Order of Nurses has now for several years operated such a clinic in Calgary in close co-operation with the City Health Department.

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DEATHS

The net number of deaths reported during the year was 825, representing an actual City Death Rate of 8.5 per 1000 population. It will be observed that both in number and therefore rate, the figure for 1945 shows a slight increase over 1944 - 7 in number and 0.1 in rate.

In view of the impossibility of diffferentiating between those who resided in the City before death and those who did not, and in an analysis of table of cause, further remarks in connection with deaths and death rates will be on the basis of gross reportings for 1945. The gross number of deaths reported was 1099 and the rate per 1000 population 11.3

The first six causes of death were as follows:

Diseases of the heart, arteries, kidneys and including apoplexy	464
Cancer (all forms)	144
Violent and accidental deaths	40
Pneumonia	33
Tuberculosis (all forms)	12
Diabetes	8
	701
All other causes	398
Total:	1099

The number of deaths from the above six causes, represents 63.7% of the gross total.

Diseases of the heart, arteries, kidneys, and including apoplexy.

The number of deaths recorded under this classification shows an increase of twelve when compared with 1944. The number reported in that year was 452. It has no doubt been observed that each succeeding Annual Health Report shows an increasing number of deaths from the related causes in this classification, and it is further shown that a large percentage of these deaths occurred in the age group 50 to 60 years, and amongst males. There is no doubt that this is the age when social, physical and financial problems weigh heaviest on the individual, when habit - often undue - and the stress of our present intensive mode of life seems to demand a reckoning. There does not present at the moment any tangible solution to this problem and the situation would argue in support of an educational program, early introduced, instructing the young how to live to the best possible advantage tomorrow, with emphasis on the "stops" and "goes" as we know them today.

Cancer - all forms.

Deaths from cancer in 1945 show a decrease from 1944, the figure for 1945 being 144 and for 1944, 175. It is difficult to make any analysis of this or state in any definite way what the decrease or any part of it may mean to advantage. It is known that an early diagnosis of cancer may mean a chance for complete recovery on the part of the patient, that is, of course, after suitable treatment has been applied. Too often, however, treatment only provides a further short lease of life, lasting anywhere between two and ten years. It will be seen that this fact is bound to influence the cancer death rate from year to year, and it will not be until much of what is now complex reaches the full height of understanding, that decreases in the number of deaths from cancer will really mean the tightening of controls. However, it is some slight encouragement to report a decrease rather than an increase.

Violent and Accidental Deaths.

Reports from the outside - particularly from our neighbors to the South - show an alarming increase in the number of deaths in this classification. There is no room for this listing in any community, and it should have no place, let alone third place, in the causes of death. The necessity

is regretted to have to report forty deaths under this heading during 1945. There is a decrease of one as compared with 1944.

A good percentage of this loss of life occures in traffic accidents and the victim or victims often have little or nothing to do with the negligence, carelessness, or irresponsibility displayed. When are we going to learn that our capacity under certain conditions is just "so much", that traffic rules and regulations mean something, and that the other car on the street has just as much right as our own? It can be observed on the streets of Calgary any day that a certain class of driver has absolutely no regard, respect or consideration for anything or anybody. He seems to be impressed with the false idea of his undisputable right to the road - rules governing speed are of no momentto him; he bullies his way out, past and to the front of any traffic line, and arrogantly ignores stop lights if the notion suits him. He is a menace, and the sooner he is checked and brought to time the safer we will all be.

Pneumonis.

During 1945, thirty-three deaths were reported as being due to pneumonia, a decrease of seven from 1944. There was a considerable incidence of pneumonia in the City throughout the year - in fact more than obtained in 1944- and yet the death rate from pneumonia is less. There has been over the last few years a steady decline in the number of deaths from this disease, a fact that stresses the value acruing from the ready and efficient measures in hand for treatment of this condition. Penicillin and the sulpha preparations have, in the main, been responsible for this much brighter picture. Pneumonia still continues to exact its toll in life amongst the very old and the very young. Amongst the latter group, this disease is a dangerous complication of both whooping cough and measles.

Tuberculosis.

The number of deaths registered as being due to tuberculosis was twelve as compared with eleven for the year 1944. For the last few years Calgary has enjoyed a very low death rate from this disease; in fact there has been a number of years in which tuberculosis has not been shown as one of the first six causes of death. It has been pointed out that whereas we know only too well the death rates attachable to tuberculosis, it has not been until the past comparatively little time that any knowledge has been gained of the actual incidence of the disease amongst the general public. A very considerable contribution has been made to our knowledge in this respect by the Provincial Department of Public Health (Tuberculosis Division) and they have had very valuable aid and cooperation from The Alberta Tuberculosis Association, who have provided staffs for some of the clinics maintained in the centres of population, and have made available to the Province some very valuable and excellent diagnostic apparatus. There is no doubt that the extensive surveys presently being made in the Province by the Mobile Examining Units will enable an ability to intensify control measures looking to freedome from this disease.

Diabetes.

Eight deaths were reported from diabetes during the year, the same as in 1944. Incidentally, diabetes was not reported as one of the first six causes of deaths in the last report of the department, its place being taken by influenza. Deaths due to influenza were four in 1945. One or two years ago an analysis of diabetes was undertaken in the annual report and it is not thought that anything further need to be brought to the notice of Council at the present writing.

Infant Mortality

The number of Infant deaths reported during the year was 122, with a corresponding rate per 1000 live births of 40.7. In the report for the year 1944 the Department called the attention of Council to an increased Infant Death Rate over 1943, and this report shows a further increase. The Infant Death Rate for 1944 was 34.6 per 1000 live births. A glance at the Table in this regard will serve to point out in which classification of cause of death the increase occurs. In a word it will be noted that the increase in the number of Infant Deaths is accounted for under the listings "Diarrhoea & Enteritis" (Increase 7) and "Prematurity" (Increase 30). Death as the result of Prematurity is somewhat beyond the scope of control, by reason of the fact that many and complex factors enter into consideration, and involve a multiplicity of related problems. Diarrhoea and Enteritis often has direct relationship to general sanitation, and at the time when the majority of these deaths occurred, there was an outbreak of so called intestinal flue in the City which was traced to contaminated green vegetables brought in from the Pacific Coast. The condition was communicated to man by the consumption of said vegetables which had not been thoroughly washed. The Department had a cautionary notice in this regard inserted in the local press.

Maternal Mortality

The last report submitted to Council (1944) showed the Maternal Mortality rate at almost an irreducible level. The report showed one City maternal death in 1944. It is regretted to have to report four deaths under this classification during 1945. Table No. 8 sets forth the causes of death, and it will be noted that abortions both septic and non-septic accounted for 2 of the 4 deaths reported. Abortions are oftimes self induced with subsequent infection, and the woman who resorts to this dangerous and criminal practice, literally looks death in the face.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

The total number of cases of communicable disease reported to the Department during the year was 1086 as compared with 2491 reported for 1944. This total can be broken down in the following manner.

Notifiable only -	Chickenpox	263	
	Mumps	295	
	German Measles	82	640
Modified Quarantine -	Whooping Cough	128	
	Measles	125	253
Diseases Hospitalized with rigid quarantine -	Scarlet Fever	156	
	Diphtheria	1	157
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	(1 death)	4	4
Tuberculosis - all forms	(10 deaths)	31	31
Pneumonia	(deaths only)	33	
Typhoid Fever		1	1
			1086

The facilities of the Isolation Hospital in regard to the above are extended in cases of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, and Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis. It will be observed that the City Hospitalized 157 cases in this grouping during the year, which in any City of this size is very light. Total admissions to Isolation Hospital were 181, 24 from out of town. The case Typhoid Fever had been admitted as such to the General Hospital. This patient also suffered

from Broncho-pneumonia. The diagnosis of Typhoid lacked confirmation for some considerable time and eventually proved to be negative. The case however had been reported to the Provincial Government, and so has been left recorded. Tuberculosis and Pneumonia have been dealt with previously in this report.

Quarantine and Disinfection

The work in connection with this phase of Departmental activities has been satisfactorily discharged throughout the year. The present intensiveness of the housing problem, as it reflects on the control of communicable disease, leaves much to be desired, and at the same time introduces other problems equally difficult of solution. Possibly the cardinal rule in the control of communicable disease is to prevent contact and thereby limit spread. To do this it must be obvious that the patient be isolated and kept apart from susceptible contacts, which, having in mind the limited housing needs and the existing overcrowding, is literally impossible to bring about. As a consequence the Department is by no means satisfied with present conditions, particularly when epidemics of any of the communicable diseases mean so much in the economic structure of the community. Mr. William Leggett, who for many years attended to the duties as Quarantine Officer, retired in September 1945 after 34 years service. Following table shows work in this connection.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apl	May	Jun	Jly	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Quarantines	55	22	38	33	48	79	41	20	14	7	10	11	378
Releases	26	14	21	32	39	66	51	38	16	8	9	8	328
Patients moved to hospital	36	16	25	10	17	15	7	3	4	7	7	13	160
Other calls made	112	107	71	97	84	58	83	78	52	26	81	49	898
Totals:	229	159	155	172	188	218	182	139	86	48	107	81	1764

Immunization

It will be observed from the table covering the work done in this regard, that there has been a very nice increased protection conferred on a goodly number of young citizens against those diseases against which we have known and dependable immunization measures. The increased protection is more pointed against diphtheria, due to the fact that several cases from outside the City were hospitalized in the Isolation Hospital and came to the notice of the general public through the medium of the Press. It seems that it is only in the face of a possible outbreak of certain conditions that the public becomes impressed with the necessity to seek protection, quite forgetting that the said protection is at hand and could be conferred for the asking without waiting for the occurrence of cases of Small Pox, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Scarlet Fever, Typhoid, Tetanus and one or two others. Incidentally the Department would welcome the opportunity to further protection against Smallpox amongst the citizens. True it is that Smallpox is not very prevalent, and, in fact is becoming something of rarity, yet the danger of an outbreak is however always to be borne in mind, especially in communities where precautionary measures have not been undertaken. The work done by the Public Health Nurse in this connection is shown in the following tabulation for the year 1945.

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APL	MAY	JUN	JLY	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Total
Inoculations	249	214	239	236	303	310	256	271	223	428	341	234	3304
Swabs taken	24	2	12								7		45
Vaccinations	11	9	12	21	17	12	7	42	22	18	13	9	194
Dick Tests	2			25					1	66			94
Schick Tests			2	50	1	2	1		1	2	50	1	110
Tuberculin Tests		30		22	2				60	43			157
Investigations	15	6	5	6	12	9	18	7	13	5	5	7	108
Total visits made	100	79	89	82	80	94	79	63	80	76	79	84	985
Totals:	401	340	359	442	415	428	361	383	400	638	495	335	4997

Sanitation

The Chief Sanitary Inspector and his assistants have been particularly busy throughout the entire year. The maintenance of the sanitary state proves itself to be very trying and has done so for now several years. The housing problem has become a veritable thorn in the side of the community, and measures to bring about a solution have, it is thought, only tended to intensify the situation. There are many citizens sorely needing space in which to live and bring up their families, who are absolutely unable to even think of the matter of purchase, and the present trend towards unemployment is not going to improve the outlook. It is useless to attach anything of optimism to the overall picture at the present time for the unemployment figure would certainly belie any attempt. Lack of housing space presents a ramification as broad as it is miserable. Overcrowding is responsible for no end of sanitary and social ills, all of which enter into the very grain of day by day living. Many of the problems brought to the attention of this Department come well within the scope of ordinary duty, but many certainly do not, and would tax the "Wisdom of Solomon" to know what to do with them. Something has got to be done, that is reasonable and sensible, to give a fair percentage of the City's population room to live and move about in. As mentioned above there are many who have not the money to buy or build a home, and it would appear that having in mind the cost of building materials, the price of labor, and the very appreciable advance in property values, that need and desperation are being capitalized upon. The production, preparation and handling of food stuffs has been rigidly supervised, and the regulations in respect thereto enforced. The following tabulation shows the work of this branch of the Department for the year 1945.

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APL	MAY	JUN	JLY	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Total
Notices issues - written	8	11	15	9	31	21	28	35	20	20	13	7	218
Notices issued - verbal	78	99	95	93	154	132	187	91	84	156	131	94	1394
Complaints received	19	16	35	43	75	62	66	49	41	42	36	19	503
Complaints justified	17	15	29	39	64	53	61	45	38	39	35	15	450
Prosecutions							4	2		1			7
Total inspections made	918	975	852	763	797	815	774	747	658	1009	1071	889	10268

Meat Inspection

Activities in the meat inspection service have been satisfactorily attended to throughout the year at the Abattoir of Mr, George Leimbock, The other three packing plants are supervised by the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Health of Animals Branch, The following table shows the work done at the Leimbock Abattoir;

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APL	MAY	JUN	JLY	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Total
SUBMITTED													
Beef	307	252	294	252	177	193	206	165	225	273	264	204	2812
Veal	327	219	255	213	160	167	221	321	285	403	381	226	3178
Hogs	96	56	82	163	256	301	185	83	68	79	112	98	1579
Sheep and Lamb	83	2	126	55	67	132	214	232	93	173	74	19	1270
Totals	813	529	757	683	660	793	826	801	671	928	831	547	8839
CONDEMNED													
Beef	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Veal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hogs	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1½	1	-	1¼	5¾
Sheep and Lamb	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Totals	3	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	1½	1	-	1¼	9¾
PORTIONS CONDEMNED													
Beef Heads and Tongues	4	1	3	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	12	11	44
Beef hearts	-	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	2	7	5	20
Beef Livers	25	30	37	63	66	30	25	19	18	29	25	44	411
Veal heads	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
Veal Livers	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	3	-	-	7
Hog heads	15	13	21	44	68	61	54	20	14	17	34	6	367
Hog hearts	-	1	-	7	-	-	-	2	-	2	7	1	20
Hog livers	41	32	28	81	112	99	73	34	32	33	79	39	683
Sheep hearts	-	2	-	17	-	-	-	5	1	9	-	-	34
Sheep livers	75	2	77	40	37	82	101	127	55	97	44	2	739
Totals	160	83	167	254	284	274	258	212	124	195	208	108	2327

Milk and Dairy Inspection

The work in connection with this most important Departmental control has been dischargedin a very satisfactory manner. Lack of help and the necessity as the result for producers to reduce the size of their milk-herds, has made it most difficult to maintain an adequate milk supply for the needs of the City. Some one or two years ago an address was given at the Convention of the Union of Alberta Municipalities by the Medical Officer of Health stressing the need and showing the advantage of measures being enacted to bring about a total pasteurization of milk supplies. At that time Calgary's milk supply was 98.8% pasteurized, and the Department is pleased to report a 100% pasteurization of the City's milk supply at the present time. Usually a good deal of contrary argument (based on exactly nothing) makes compulsory enactment a very difficult matter, but this happy situation has been brought about in Calgary by education and close co-operation with the dairying activity in general. What seems to be a most appreciated departure by the Health Department was instituted this year. We now send to each producer annually, a copy of the Department's yearly analysis of the individual's milk shipments, adding a word or two of thanks and congratulations where indicated. Our first effort in this regard encourages us to continue. Detailed report follows.

Of the 4414 sediment test of producers samples of milk, 3810 or 86.3% were good, 194 or 4.4% were fair, and 410 or 9.3% were bad.

Of the 305 sediment tests of retailers samples of milk all were found to be good.

Of the 4414 methylene blue reductase tests of producers milk samples 3847 or 87.2% were in grade 1, 333 or 7.5% in grade 2 and 234 or 5.3% in grade 3.

The phosphatase test was applied to 305 samples of pasteurized milk and all proved satisfactory.

Butter fat tests were made of 305 samples of milk taken from retailers and all were above the required standard of 3.25% butter fat. The average butter fat content throughout the year was 3.6%

According to information supplied this department by the Board of Public Utility Commissioners for the Province of Alberta, under whose jurisdiction the economic phase of milk control is vested, the sales of milk and cream in Calgary in 1945 were as follows:

Total sales of pasteurized milk	14,226,704	quarts
" " unpasteurized "	36,994	"
Total sales of milk	14,263,698	"
Total sales of pasteurized cream	1,319,640	quarts
" " unpasteurized "	4,991	"
Total sales of cream	1,324,631	"

The per capita consumption of milk per day was 0.8 pints
The per capita consumption of cream per day was 0.077 pints

Since September 1945, all milk offered for sale in Calgary has been pasteurized voluntarily. At that time the one retailer of milk which had not been pasteurized sold out and has since shipped his product to a pasteurizing plant.

MILK AND DAIRY INSPECTION (continued)

The following table shows the work done by this branch of the department during the year 1945.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apl	May	Jun	Jly	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
Inspections in country	87	67	56	84	91	88	104	69	67	87	43	67	910
Inspections in city	68	71	47	76	74	53	96	55	70	76	72	79	837
Complaints received		1						1	1				3
Complaints justified		1							1				2
Notices issued - written	17	24	34	33	63	116	120	66	19	85	20	55	652
Notices issued - verbal	28	13	21	27	27	37	75	15	22	72	47	26	410
Licenses suspended							1						1
Permits issued to: Dairymen	291	2	2	4	2	2		1	2		1	4	311
Milk Vendors	271												271
Cowkeepers	118		1		2				1	3	3	3	131
Pasteurizing plants	5												5
Sediment tests	427	442	233	436	381	450	444	435	346	403	386	336	4719
M. B. Reductase tests	427	442	233	436	381	450	444	435	346	403	386	336	4719
Phosphatase tests	27	27	13	26	27	27	27	27	26	26	26	26	306
Butter fat tests	27	27	13	26	27	27	27	27	26	26	26	26	305
Total milk and cream samples	827	857	453	872	762	900	861	862	683	803	761	665	9306
Water samples taken					1	2	3	2	1	4	2		15
Microscopic tests		12											12
Milk cans condemned. No.		3	1	1	1	2		1	2	2	1	1	15
Milk condemned. lbs.		800	80	80		80	1280	400	160	240	160	75	3355

Educational.

A good deal of educational work has been undertaken and completed throughout the year largely by the Medical Officers and the Nursing Staff. In this regard the Department whilst furthering public health ideals takes every opportunity to remind one and sundry of the many services provided for them for the asking. Educational work has demands on time outside of official hours, and it is gratifying to have to state that the work is carried on with a spirit of cheerfulness born of an interest in the aims and objects of Departmental activities.

The prescribed course of lectures in Public Health and Preventive Medicine as part of the curriculum laid down by the Senate of The University of Alberta for the government of training schools for nurses, was given by your Medical Officer at both the Holy Cross and the General Hospitals.

Other Departments and Associations.

A considerable amount of work was undertaken for other Departments during the year, particularly for Relief, Legal, Street Railway and Police Departments, and the Pension Fund. The work consists of medical examinations, investigations, attention to prisoners in the police cells, consultations in the hospitals and with doctors, and in fact anything to which medicine is related in the functioning of any City Department. Eighty one relief cases were seen during the year in connection with ability or otherwise to work.

Included in this annual report for the first time, the Victorian Order of Nurses have submitted their annual report. The City grants to the Victorian Order the sum of $2,000.00 each year and an application is, it is understood, in the hands of Council for an increase of the grant to $2,500.00. Some years ago, following the disbanding of the Infant Clinic operated by this Order, the Medical Officer with the approval of Council entered into an agreement with the Order to conduct in behalf of the City a Pre-Natal Clinic, which they have done since in complete co-operation with this Department. The grant was made to them on this account. In addition to the operation of the Clinic, the Nurses undertake to make calls to a number of sickly and old people many of whom are responsibilities of the City. The work in this regard has materially increased, and hence the application for increased grant.

Reports of the School Medical and Dental Department, The Infant and Pre-School Clinic, The Tuberculosis Clinic, The Mental Hygiene Clinic, and The Victorian Order Nurses are herein submitted.

Conclusion.

The Health Department is deeply appreciative of the constructive help, kindly advice and direction so unstintingly given during the year by the following:-

His Worship The Mayor, Commissioner, and Members of The City Council.
The Provincial Department of Health,
The Members of The Calgary and Separate School Boards,
The Superintendent and Staff of the Central Alberta Sanatorium.
The Superintendent and Staff of the Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka.
The Calgary Tuberculosis Association. (The Kinsmen's Club)
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. The Victorian Order of Nurses.
The Calgary General Hospital and Staff. The Calgary Medical Society.
The Calgary Daily Herald. The Calgary Albertan.
The Radio Broadcasting Stations.
The Heads of the several Departments in City service with whom we have been associated in the conduct of Civic Affairs.
The Special Health Activities Committee of The City Council.

The Medical Officer of Health is happy to take this opportunity to express his heartfelt thanks to each and every member of the active and associate staffs of the Department. The spirit of co-operation and loyalty, and the readiness on the part of all to proceed with the work at any and all times, is a source of much encouragement, and a primary factor in the maintenance of public service and an efficient department.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM H. HILL, M.D. C.M. D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health.
City of Calgary.

Vital Statistics Tables in accordance with the form approved by The Canadian Public Health Association, follow:

VITAL STATISTICS REPORT

Population as shown by City Enumeration of June 1944 97,247
Population as shown by Dompnion Government Census 1941 88,904

Live births ..... 2997 Rate per 1,000 population 30.8
Stillbirths ..... 54 Rate per 1,000 live births 18.0
Included in above were 821 non-resident births and 15 non-resident stillbirths.

Table. No. 1

LIVE BIRTHS. 1941-1945

Year	Population	No. including Non-resident	Rate per 1000 Population	No. Residents only	Rate per 1,000 population
1945	97,247	2997	30.8	2176	22.4
1944	97,247	2887	29.7	2131	21.9
1943	88,904	2747	30.9	2095	23.6
1942	88,904	2556	28.8	1926	21.7
1941	87,264	2259	25.9	1729	19.8

Table. No. 2

STILLBIRTHS. 1941-1945

Year	Population	No. including Non-resident	Rate per 1000 Population	No. Residents only	Rate per 1000 population
1945	97,247	54	0.55	39	0.41
1944	97,247	55	0.57	39	0.40
1943	88,904	61	0.69	46	0.52
1942	88,904	56	0.63	49	0.55
1941	87,264	55	0.63	42	0.48

MARRIAGES

Number performed in 1945 was 1569. Rate per 1,000 population was 16.1

DEATHS

From all causes a total of 1099 deaths were registered, being a rate of 11.3 per 1,000 population, including 274 deaths of non-residents.

Table. No. 3

MORTALITY RATE (exclusive of stillbirths) 1941-1945

Year	No. Deaths including Non-Residents	Rate per 1000 Population	No. Residents only	Rate per 1000 population
1945	1099	11.3	825	8.5
1944	1079	11.1	818	8.4
1943	1048	11.8	790	8.9
1942	997	11.2	757	8.5
1941	957	11.0	726	8.3

Table. No. 4

CHIEF CAUSES OF DEATH. 1943, 1944 and 1945

(total number including non-residents)

Abridged International List No.	Cause	Number of deaths 1945	1944	1943	Rate per 100,000 1945	1944	1943
25, 33 22 & 24	Diseases of heart, arteries, and kidneys, including apoplexy.	464	452	415	477.1	464.8	466.8
15	Cancer - all forms	144	175	165	148.1	180.0	185.6
27	Pneumonia	33	40	45	33.9	41.1	50.6
42	Violent and accidental deaths	40	41	49	41.1	42.2	53.1
10 & 11	Tuberculosis - all forms	12	11	7	12.3	11.3	7.9
18	Diabetes	8	8	9	8.2	8.2	10.1
8	Influenza	4	9	15	4.1	9.3	16.9
1,2,3,4, 5,6 & 7	Communicacle diseases (other than tuberculosis,pneumonia and influenza)	-	-	5	-	-	5.6
	All other causes	394	343	338	405.0	352.7	380.2
	Totals	1099	1079	1048			

INFANT MORTALITY

The Infant Mortality Rate for the municipality, including deaths of non-residents, is presented in the following table for this year and the preceding four years.

Table. No. 5

DEATHS OF INFANTS IN THE FIRST YEAR OF LIFE 1941-1945
(total number, including non-residents)

	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941
Number of infant deaths	122	100	80	83	87
Rate per 1000 live births	40.7	34.6	29.1	32.5	38.5

Number of deaths of non-residents included in above:
1945 - 38, 1944 - 33, 1943 - 18, 1942 - 23, and 1941 - 22.

Table. No. 6

INFANT MORTALITY BY CAUSE OF DEATH 1941-1945

Cause of deaths	1945,	1944	1943	1942	1941
1 Diarrhoea and enteritis	11	4	1	-	4
2 Pneumonia and influenza	13	15	10	18	8
3 Prematurity	53	23	26	22	31
4 Congenital debility and malformations	22	21	18	16	8
5 Injuries at birth	12	10	3	7	13
6 Acute communicable diseases (whooping cough diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever. etc)	-	-	-	2	1
7 Other causes	11	27	22	18	22

Of the 122 infant deaths registered this year, 43 occurred within the first twenty-four hours, 23 within the first week, and 25 died being under one mon th of age, representing 74.6 per cent of the total number.

MATERNAL DEATHS

The number of deaths of mothers from puerperal causes was 6, including 2 deaths of non-residents. The rate for the municipality is 2.0 per 1,000 live births.

Table. No. 7

MATERNAL MORTALITY (including non-residents) 1941-1945

Year	Live Births	Number of Maternal Deaths	Rate per 1,000 live births
1945	2997	6	2.0
1944	2887	2	0.7
1943	2747	6	2.2
1942	2556	11	4.3
1941	2259	7	3.1

Number of non-residents included in the above:
1945 - 2, 1944 - 1, 1943 - 2, 1942 - 2, and 1941 - 3

Table. No. 8

CAUSES OF MATERNAL DEATHS 1945

Cause of deaths	Number including non-residents	Residents only
Abortions (septic and non-septic)	2	2
Puerperal toxaemias	1	1
Puerperal sepsis	-	-
Other puerperal causes	3	1

From the following table the part played by certain diseases is at once evident.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES (residents only)

Table. No. 9

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM COMMUNICABLE DISEASES 1945

	Cases		0-4 years		5-14 years		15 & over		Totals	
	M	F	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Cer. Spinal Meningitis	-	4	1	-	1	-	2	1	4	1
Chickenpox	152	111	47	-	197	-	19	-	263	-
Diphtheria	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
German Measles	43	39	17	-	60	-	5	-	82	-
Influenza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Measles	47	78	49	-	65	-	11	-	125	-
Mumps	134	161	35	-	227	-	33	-	295	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia (all forms)	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	16	-	33
Ant. Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Septicaemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	73	83	40	-	83	-	33	-	156	-
Septic Sore Throat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis (all forms)	7	24	2	-	-	-	29	10	31	10
Typhoid Fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Undulant Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	63	65	62	-	66	-	-	-	128	-
Totals:	520	566	253	17	700	-	133	31	1086	48

IMMUNIZATION REPORT

DIPHTHERIA TOXOID.

Quantity distributed by the local Health Department during 1945 was 1346. The number receiving the three doses in the department was 687.

SMALLPOX VACCINE.

The number of capilliary tubes distributed by the Local Health Department was 2375. The total number vaccinated in this department was 215.

SCARLET FEVER TOXIN.

The quantity distributed by the local Health Department was 720. The number receiving the five doses in this department was 87.

COMBINED SCARLET FEVER TOXIN AND DIPHTHERIA TOXOID.

The number given the combined preventive treatment against scarlet fever and diphtheria was 1.

PERTUSSIS VACCINE:

Quantity distributed by local Health Department was 1043. The number receiving pertussis vaccine in this department was 394.

PERTUSSIS VACCINE COMBINED WITH DIPHTHERIA TOXOID.

The quantity distributed by the local Health Department was 312. The number receiving this combined treatment in this department was 30.

Table. No. 10

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS 1941-1945

Year	Cases	Number of deaths in City	Number of deaths in Sanitoria	Total deaths	Rate per 100,000 population
1945	31	12	8	20	20.6
1944	37	11	6	17	17.5
1943	31	7	6	13	14.6
1942	31	10	18	28	31.5
1941	11	5	9	14	16.0

Table. No. 11

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM SCARLET FEVER DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH, and MEASLES. 1943-1945

	Cases			Deaths			Mortality rate per 100,000 population		
	1945	1944	1943	1945	1944	1943	1945	1944	1943
Scarlet Fever	156	496	396	-	-	1	-	-	1.1
Diphtheria	1	-	9	-	-	3	-	-	3.4
Whooping Cough	128	82	164	-	-	1	-	-	1.1
Measles	125	471	687	-	-	-	-	-	-

There were no non-resident deaths from the above diseases in 1945

Table. No. 12

REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM TYPHOID FEVER 1941-1945

Year	Cases (residents only)	Number of deaths including deaths of non-residents	Rate per 1000,000 population, including non-residents
1945	1	-	-
1944	6	-	-
1943	1	-	-
1942	-	-	-
1941	-	-	-

Number of deaths of non-residents included in above - NIL.

SERA AND VACCINE DISTRIBUTED

Diphtheria Antitoxin, syringe packages, 20,000 units	8
" " " 5,000	18
" " " 1,000	-
Scarlet Fever Antitoxin, syringe pkgs. 9,000	139
" " " 3,000	37
Diphtheria Toxoid. packages for one person	1034
" " " six persons	4
" " " twelve persons	24
Dick Test Material	86
Schick Tests Material	32
Scarlet Fever Toxin, packages one person	576
" " "six persons	24
Smallpox Vaccine, capilliary tubes,	2375
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Vaccine. 10.cc. vials.	64
" " " pkgs for one person	15
Pertussis Vaccine. 6 cc vials. for one person	1043
Combined Pertussis Vaccine and Diphtheria Toxoid, each for one person	312
Gas Gangrene Antitoxin. 10,000 units	14
Tetanus Antitoxin, 1500 units	26
Staphylococcus Toxoid. 2 cc vials.	65

The above material is supplied by the Provincial Board of Health. Edmonton, and all are products of the Connaught Laboratories. University of Toronto. Toronto.

Such material used for the prevention of disease is issued free. Material used for treatment of disease is charged at cost price.

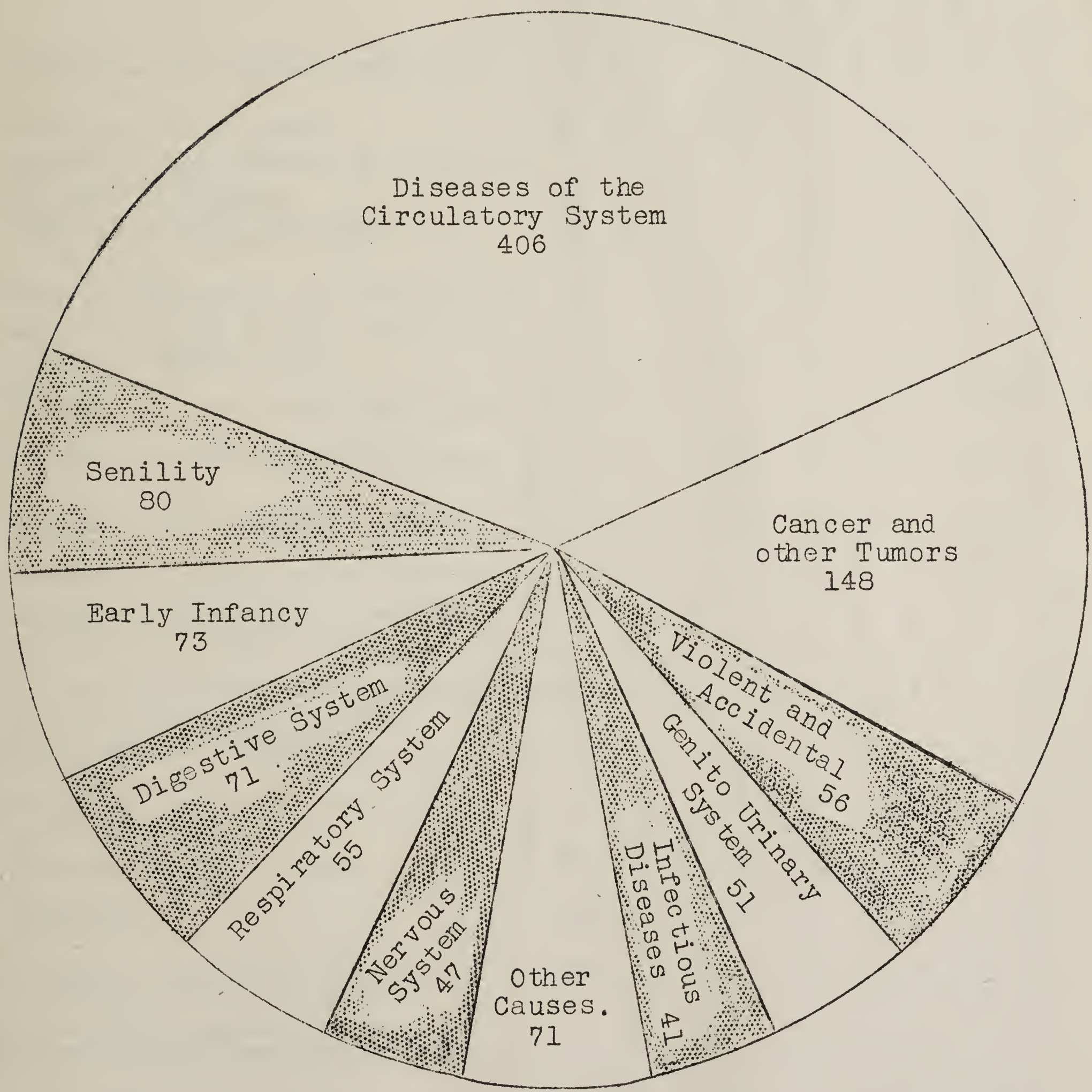
CAUSES OF DEATH

In accordance with the recommended practice the causes of death are presented, uning the Abridged International List as follows:

ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH
(revision of 1929)

Abridged Int.List Number	Cause of death	Number of deaths including non residents	Number residents only.
1	Typhoid Fever and Paratyphoid Fever	-	-
3	Smallpox	-	-
4	Measles	-	-
5	Scarlet Fever	-	-
6	Whooping Cough	-	-
7	Diphtheria	-	-
8	Influenza	4	1
10	Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	8	5
11	Other forms of Tuberculosis	4	2
12	Syphilis	8	8
14	Other Infections and Parasitic Diseases	17	12
15	Cancer and other Malignant Tumors	144	95
16	Tumors - Non-Malignant Tumors	4	4
17	Chronic Rheumatism and Gout	3	3
18	Diabetes Mellitus	8	6
19	Alcoholism (chronic and acute)	3	1
20	Other General Diseases and Chronic Poisonings	25	18
21	Progressive Locomotor Ataxia and General Paralysis of the Insane	-	-
22	Cerebral Hemorrhage, Cerebral Embolism and Thrombosis	25	23
23	Other diseases of the Nervous System and of the organs of special sense	22	17
24	Diseases of the Heart	223	179
25	Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	183	155
26	Bronchitis	6	4
27	Pneumonia	33	24
28	Other diseases of Respiratory System - Tuberculosis excepted	16	11
29	Diarrhoea and Enteritis	11	7
30	Appendicitis	4	3
31	Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages	19	8
32	Other diseases of the Digestive System	37	23
33	Nephritis	33	23
34	Other diseases of the Genito Urinary System	18	10
35	Puerperal Septicaemia	-	-
36	Other diseases of Pregnancy, Childbirth and Puerperal State	6	4
37	Diseases of the Skin, Bones, and organs of Locomotion	5	5
38	Congenital debility and malformations,premature birth, etc	93	66
39	Senility	80	67
40	Suicide	12	10
41	Homicide	4	4
42	Violent or Accidental Deaths (suicide and homicide excepted)	40	26
43	Cause of death not specified or ill-defined	1	1
		1099	825

CAUSES OF DEATH FOR THE YEAR 1945



Total deaths 1099

CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE AND SEX (gross) 1945

	Males	Females	under 24 hours	under one year	1 to 4 years	5 to 19	20 to 39	40 to 59	60, and over	Totals
1 Infections and parasitic diseases	25	16	-	3	2	2	8	15	11	41
2 Cancer and other tumors	90	58	-	-	-	-	8	49	91	148
3 Rheumatism and diseases of nutrition and general diseases	11	8	-	-	-	1	2	5	11	19
4 Diseases of the blood and of the blood forming organs	12	5	-	-	2	1	1	4	9	17
5 Chronic poisonings and intoxications	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
6 Diseases of the nervous system and organs of special sense	26	21	-	1	2	2	3	8	31	47
7 Diseases of the circulatory system	230	176	-	-	-	1	9	80	316	406
8 Diseases of the respiratory system	33	22	1	13	4	-	4	15	18	55
9 Diseases of the digestive system	45	26	-	12	-	3	5	15	36	71
10 Diseases of genito-urinary system	35	16	-	1	-	2	6	10	32	51
11 Diseases of pregnancy, childbirth, and of the puerperal state	-	6	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	6
12 Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3
13 Diseases of the bones and of the organs of locomotion	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
14 Congenital malformations	10	10	3	14	2	1	-	-	-	20
15 Diseases of early infancy	44	29	38	35	-	-	-	-	-	73
16 Senility	34	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	80
17 Violent or accidental deaths	38	18	-	1	2	9	9	17	18	56
18 Ill-defined causes of death	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Totals:	640	459	42	80	14	22	62	221	658	1099

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES REPORTED 1945

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apl	May	Jun	Jly	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	33	16	28	9	17	14	6	3	5	8	6	11	156
Measles	7	2	4	9	15	54	13	7	2	1	5	6	125
German Measles	4	4	2	12	19	26	5	1	1	4	2	2	82
Mumps	86	54	32	50	32	17	6	3	6	6	1	2	295
Chickenpox	29	10	10	31	20	17	27	4	7	34	47	27	263
Erysipelas	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	5
Whooping Cough	10	4	8	16	19	21	32	13	3	2	-	-	128
Pulm. Tuberculosis	1	4	5	-	8	7	-	3	2	1	-	-	31
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Anterio Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undulant Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	171	94	92	128	130	157	89	36	26	57	62	49	1091

Not included in the above were the following cases brought in from out of town for treatment in Calgary Hospitals.

Scarlet Fever	22	Anterio Poliomyelitis	3
Undulant Fever	1	Erysipelas	1
Diphtheria	2	Diphtheria Carriers	2

W. H. HILL. Esq., M.D., C.M., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health.

Dear Doctor Hill:

I beg to submit the following report of work done in the Calgary Schools by the City Health Department during the year 1945.

PHYSICIANS	Examinations Made	Referred to Family Physician	Treated
Number of children examined	6161	743	752
Special examinations at office	1503	302	
Number who have not been vaccinated	2738		
Malnutrition	689	3	
7 to 10% Underweight	755	9	
Anaemia	100	5	1
Enlarged glands	150		
Enlarged Thyroid	7	9	7
Chorea	15	2	1
Cardiac disturbance	40	1	1
Pulmonary disturbance	9		
Skin diseases: Ringworm	12	6	
Scabies	25	9	17
Impetigo	5		
Miscellaneous	57	6	
Digestive disturbances	6		
Defective vision	452	394	358
Other eye defects		1	1
Defective hearing	46		
Defective extremities	4	2	
Defective nasal breathing	12	11	1
Tonsils and adenoids	409)	531	327
Moderately enl'd Tonsils and Ad's	742)		
Enuresis	7		
Hernia	19	3	1
Infectious diseases	1		
Mental diseases	6		
Appendicitis	14	13	11
Other defects: Genital	36		
Worms	10	8	21
Hypothyroid	3	3	
Cleft palate	1		
Obesity	55		
Diabetes	2		
Orthopedic	4		
Unclassified	22		
Miscellaneous	21		

Parents invited to be present at examinations 1097 Parents attending 944

Children who have had complete toxoid treatment against diphtheria 3059

Number of children examined who were found to be O.K 3202

NURSES

Health talks given	415	Defects found:	
Exclusions	4104	Pediculosis	17
Re-admissions	439	Eye defects	897
Number in class inspections	33866	Ear defects	131
Special inspections	29675	Defective nasal breathing	13
Referred to Medical Inspector	1899	Tonsils and adenoids	534

NURSES (continued)

Phones and notes	3977
Treatments	4104
Communicable diseases found:	
Measles	44
Scarlet Fever	18
Whooping Cough	29
Chickenpox	123
Mumps	179
Tonsilitis	60
Visits to absentees	2372
Special visits	45
Social service calls	2

Enlarged glands	277
Orthopedic defects	25
Malnutrition	317
Nervous disorders	26
Dental defects	1215
Conjunctivitis	442
Ringworm	32
Scabies	135
Impetigo	277
Eczema	88
Treatments	38
Inoculations for scarlet fever	55
Inoculations against diphtheria	450
Vaccinations against smallpox	226

DENTISTS

Total extractions	3443
Total fillings	7332
Miscellaneous treatments	3591
Number of teeth treated	12719
Total cases	8696
Appointments made	10067
Appointments kept	8356
Appointments not kept	1711
Refused treatment	81
No treatment given	270
Number found to be O.K	312
Extra appointments given	303

Inspection:

Number inspected		9611
Number needing treatments		5823
Need nothing at the time		1100
Number found to be O.K		2631
Defective teeth:		
Permanent	9465	
Deciduous	2241	11706

Dr. E. B. Roach retired from the Health Department Staff in September and was replaced by Dr. R. D. Hewson, recently released from the R.C.A.M.C. Dr. Hewson is devoting full-time to work in this department.

It has been difficult to maintain a full staff in the Dental Clinic because of war conditions. Dr. W. A. Quigley joined the staff on January 16th and resigned in the middle of July. It was impossible to secure another dentist until October 18th, when Dr. R. T. Shillington accepted a position as a full-time dentist. Dental work in grades seven and eight was resumed in 1945 and was continued throughout the year.

There was only one change in the nursing staff. Mrs. I. M. Davidson retired on pension after more than twenty-four years service. Her duties were taken over by Miss M. E. Carpenter, a former member of the staff who had been on leave of absence whilst serving with the R.C.A.M.C.

The year 1945 was singularly free from major epidemics. There were only 156 cases of scarlet fever as compared with 496 in the previous year. There were 33 cases in January and the number decreased each month until only six or eight cases were reported each month.

There was only one case of diphtheria.

Throughout the year there were 125 cases of measles, 295 of mumps, 263 of chickenpox, and 128 of whooping cough.

There were no cases of anterior poliomyelitis in the City although three cases were brought in from out of town for treatment in the Calgary Isolation Hospital.

School children in grades 1, 4, 7 and 10, were given a routine medical examination. An additional 1503 were sent to the Health Department Offices for a special check-up.

The percentage of children examined who were found to be vaccinated against smallpox was 55.5%.

Those who have received diphtheria toxoid, the preventive treatment against diphtheria, represented 49.6%.

Free glasses were supplied by the department to 73 needy children at a net cost to the department of $221.75 Due to better financial circumstances of parents (family allowances etc) most parents paid for glasses for their children.

During the winter months (early November to late April) approximately 710 half-pints of milk were distributed on each school day to needy undernourished school children in the schools. The total wholesale cost to the department was $2285.56.

As in the year 1944, the department secured at wholesale cost, vitamin tablets containing the daily requirement of vitamins A.B.C & D. These were (for the most part) sold at cost to the children in need of them but a portion was issued free to those unable to pay. Approximately 1400 children received these tablets.

The response to treatments was very satisfactory throughout the year, though there are still a large number of children in need of operation for abnormal tonsils.

The percentage of children 10% or more underweight is 11.8%. This is a decrease from the previous year but with the changes in staff through out the yearthe slight difference noted may not mean very much.

The number of children in the 7 to 10% underweight group, shows an increase of 12.1%.

The total in these has been practically the same for several years and I feel that any apparent improvement may be due to personal differences in method of check-up.

Housing conditions are so bad that no permanent improvement can be hoped for till this condition is improved. Broken homes have increased during the war and the number of children receiving adequate home care is far less that it should be. Home life at present is in a state of flux - either there must be a greater return to the old fashioned home life or institutional care will have to be started for young children at a very early age.

The percentage of children with heart disease is satisfactorily low, being 0.65%.

Skin diseases have been more prevalent this year, probably due in part to the return of men from service in the Armed Forces. Cases of both pediculosis and scabies have been found from time to time; ringworm has also been on the increase.

The percentage of children found to be O.K was 51.9%. This is a very satisfactory increase from last year.

The special classes for children with defective vision, hearing and speech are filled to capacity - sixteen children in each. These classes are of great benefit to the children attending them.

Of the total of 1097 parents invited to be present at the physical examination of their children, 944, or 86% attended.

The work of the dental clinic was increased as a result of securing a third full-time dentist; 8356 children were treated.

A return has been made to the fomer method of having a dentist make periodic visits to the schools to inspect the teeth of children from grades 1 to 8 inclusive. For a time we tried to have all children in grade one come to the clinic for an examination and if treatment was needed it was given at the same time, but this system was not popular with the parents and few of them would come with their children unless they knew some treatment was necessary.

The percentage of children whose teeth were found to be in perfect condition was 27.4%. This improvement is doubtless due to the extra work that has been done in 1945.

The practice of issuing children's tooth brushes at cost price has been continued and children have been instructed by the nurses as to their proper use. Whilst the supply of these tooth brushes has always been available, the proper type of brush has not always been available.

Respectfully submitted,

GERALDINE OAKLEY. B.A. M.D.

Asst. Medical Officer of Health.
i/c of School Medical and Dental Services.

C

W. H. HILL. Esq., M.D., C.M., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.
City of Calgary. Alberta.

Dear Sir:

Herewith report of the Infant and Pre-School Clinic for the year 1945.

Attendance: The attendance at the clinic shows an increase of 226 over that of last year.

Infants	7,772	
Pre-school	2,077	9,849

This includes 1,003 complete physical examinations of children between the age of 3 and 4 years.

New cases:	Infants	1,256	
	Pre-school	422	1,678

From a birth registration of 1,539 in the year 1939, a total of 1,072 children have attended this clinic before reaching school age. 1,076 children have been discharged to attend school

Present enrollment:	Infants	3,222	
	Pre-school	4,723	7,945
	Number seen by doctor	4,305	
	Number seen by nurses	5,544	

Visits: Number of visits to homes made by nurses was 4,133

Feedings:	Breast	1,632
	Bottle	4,084
	Others	2,056

Defects found:

Nose and throat	251	Teeth	472
Skin	182	Phimosis	150
Eyes	72	Ears	27
Malnutrition	139	Hernia	84
Intestinal	32	Orthopedic	31
Chest	31	Mentally deficient	6
Rickets	2		

Referred to family physicians for correction of defects 32

Infectious diseases found at clinic:

Scarlet fever	2	Chickenpox	1

Deaths: Infants 7 Pre-school 3 Total 10

Dental clinic: Number of dental cases treated was 608

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat:

Operations: Tonsils and adenoids	71		
Refractions for glasses	13	Treatments of the eyes	1067
Treatments of nose and throat	181	Treatments of the ears	350
Individual cases treated	234		

Pupil nurses: 14 nurses from the Calgary General Hospital completed one month's instructions and observation.
1 nurse from the Holy Cross Hospital completed one month's instruction and observation,
7 nurses from the University of Alberta Hospital, Edmonton, each completed one week's instruction and observation.

Donations:	We are indebted to the Good Cheer Club, the Dorcas Club, the American Women's Club, and other organizations, for donations of cod liver oil, layettes and other clothing, Christmas toys, etc.
Pre-Natal:	16 cases were referred to the Victorian Order of Nurses.
Letters:	6,969 letters have been sent out in connection with clinic work.
Outside work:	Nurses of the clinic attended meetings of four outside organizations and two inquests.
Out-of-town cases:	118 cases from out of town attended this clinic.
Baby Shelters:	These homes are registered and licensed by the Provincial Department of Health. 58 have operated throughout the year 12 have discontinued 46 are now operating 597 children have been boarded 289 visits were made to these homes.
Private hospitals:	These hospitals are registered by the Provincial Department of Health. Edmonton. 37 inspections of these hospitals were made in 1945.
Free insulin:	7 investigations were made as to necessity for free issue of insulin.

In August 1945 the Clinic Rooms were redecorated.

In September, Dr. E. B. Roach, who has been associated with the Clinic since its beginning in November 1922, retired. This has been a great loss to the Clinic and so far he has not been replaced. Dr. G. Oakley, Asst, Medical Officer of Health, has undertaken the work in the meantime.

Dr. R. D. Hewson, Asst, School Medical Officer, is doing the physical examinations of children in the 3 to 4 year old group.

Respectfully yours,

M. F. LAVELL. R.N. P.H.N.
Nurse in charge of Infant and
Pre-School Clinic. Calgary.

W. H. Hill. Esq., M.D., C.M., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.
City of Calgary. Alberta.

Dear Doctor Hill:

I respectfully submit report for the year 1945 covering work done at the Chest Clinic in the City Hall.

Number of clinics held	44
Number of patients examined	342
Adults examined	302
Children examined	40
Number who were x-ray'd	326
Positive O.T	184
Negative O.T	293
Home visits made	713
Co-operative visits made	246
Office calls	617

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During the year 331 tuberlin tests were given to student nurses at the General Hospital and 248 tests to students at Mount Royal College.

Thirty-four new cases of tuberculosis were discovered at this clinic, 12 being active and 22 inactive cases.

NEW EXAMINATIONS	Number	Contacts
1. Tuberculosis - Pulmonary - active	11	7
inactive	19	7
2. Suspect or observation	23	8
3. Non-tuberculous disease	40	7
4. No disease	78	29
5. Incomplete or undiagnosed	11	-
	182	58

RE-EXAMINATIONS		
1. Pulmonary tuberculosis	28	3
(able to work - or working)	7	3
(ex-San - unable to work but working)	7	-
(not working)	2	-
2. Others (able to work - working)	40	11
not working)	1	1
(unable to work - working)	3	1
not working)	7	-
3. Suspect or observation	17	8
4. Non-tuberculous disease	21	2
5. No disease	32	19
6. Incomplete or undiagnosed	2	-
totals	160	48
grand totals	342	106

DISPOSITION OF PREVIOUS CASES

Suspects	9	Definite tuberculosis	1
No disease	2		

TESTS AND X-RAYS

Number of T.B tests	123	Positive 123 negative 37 No report 3	
Number of sputum tests	20	Positive 5 negative 15	
Total number x-ray'd	326		

The Annual Sale of Christmas Seals has been completed and a total of $18,619.16 was realized therefrom.

Miss H. B. Acton, who so successfully carried on the duties at the Chest Clinic at the City Hall for the past eighteen years, retired on the 1st of November 1945, due to ill-health. Miss Acton was the first nurse to undertake this work in conjunction with the Kinsmens' Club. On looking over the records it is noted that the work has increased and expanded to a considerable degree since the inauguration of the Chest Clinic. It is with the utmost sincerity that I hope I can carry on as faithfully as Miss Acton did.

Respectfully yours,

B. LUNAM. R.N., P.H.N.,

Nurse in charge
Chest Clinic. City Hall. Calgary.

W. H. Hill. Esq., M.D. C.M. D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.
City of Calgary. Alberta.

Dear Doctor Hill:

During the war years it was necessary because of staff shortages to curtail the work of the Guidance Clinics throughout the Province to a considerable extent. The Calgary Clinic has always been an active one, and it was decided that clinics should be held here regularly as in pre-war days.

For the past three years it has been necessary for the Social Worker to be away from Calgary about half time, in connection with psychological and Eugenics Board work at the Provincial Mental Hospital at Ponoka. This has meant a considerable drop in the amount of follow-up work done in connection with the Guidance Clinics in the Calgary area. When suitable workers are available the work will immediately be resumed.

Fourteen clinics were held during the year - one less than in 1944. Dr. R. R. MacLean, General Superintendent of Provincial Mental Institutions in Alberta, attended nine of these clinics, and Dr. T. C. Michie, Assistant Superintendent of Mental Hospital at Ponoka, attended five.

Eighty-two new cases were examined in 1945, an increase of fifteen percent over last year. Thirty-one cases were re-examined - eight less than last year. Fifty-two interviews were held at the Clinics. The number of interviews dropped considerably owing to the fact that the Clinic time was taken up by examination of more new cases than usual. Under "interviews" is included a number of adults who made enquiries concerning relatives who were patients in the Provincial Mental Hospital at Ponoka.

During the year the Social Worker made 312 home visits, school visits and office interviews. This is approximately the same number per month as last year, as she was on leave of absence for one month in 1945. In August of this year, the Social Worker attended a Post-graduate Seminar in Los Angeles, California, and received further instruction in the Rorschach Method of Personality Diagnosis.

We wish to take this opportunity to again express our thanks for the Clinic and office space which is provided by your Department for our work, and also for the assistance which you and the members of your staff have given during the year.

A more detailed analysis of the new cases examined during 1945 appears below, and is compared with the figures for the previous year.

AGE AND SEX CLASSIFICATION OF NEW CASES.

	1945			1944		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
One month to 9 years	21	11	32	12	12	24
10 years to 19 years	11	19	30	11	13	24
20 years to 29 years	1	5	6	2	4	6
30 years to 39 years	1	3	4	2	5	7
40 years to 49 years	1	1	2	-	5	5
50 years and over	3	5	8	2	2	4
Age not known	-	-	-	1	-	1
Totals:	38	44	82	30	41	71

CLASSIFICATION OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES AMONG THE NEW CASES.

	1945			1944		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Idiot (I.Q. approx. 1 to 25)	6	-	6	-	2	2
Imbecile (I.Q. 26 to 50)	3	3	6	5	5	10
Moron (I.Q. 51 to 75)	9	13	22	7	9	16
	18	16	34	12	16	28

CLASSIFICATION OF NEW CASES ACCORDING TO MAJOR TYPE OF PROBLEM.

	1945			1944		
	A	B	C	A	B	C
Backward in school	-	7	-	-	4	-
Behavior problem including theft	3	4	-	2	6	-
Sex delinquency	-	1	-	-	1	-
Epilepsy	3	-	3	-	1	-
Psychosis, psychoneurosis, psychopathic personality	-	1	10	-	3	14
Other conditions	4	6	6	1	6	5
Mental deficiency:						
General retardation	7	17	4	9	13	2
Behavior problem incl. theft	-	1	-	-	-	-
Sex delinquency	-	1	-	-	-	-
Epilepsy	1	-	-	-	-	2
Psychosis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other conditions	2	-	1	-	2	-
Totals:	20	38	24	12	36	23

A: Pre-School: One month to 6 years. B: School-Age: 7 years to 18 years.
C: Adults: 19 years and over.

AGENCIES REFERRING NEW CASES TO CLINIC.

	1945	1944
Physicians	29	22
Clinics	9	3
Other Agencies	8	3
Other persons	8	-
Children's Institutions	7	6
School principals and teachers	6	9
School Nurses	5	5
Parents, relatives, friends	5	17
Children's Aid Department	4	4
Patient himself	1	1
Provincial Child Welfare Department	-	1
Total:	82	71

MAJOR RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING NEW CLINIC CASES.

	1945	1944
Admission to a Provincial Mental Hospital	9	11
Admission to the Provincial School for Mental Defectives	10	3
Treatment by own doctor or other Clinic	7	8
Treatment given, including medication for epilepsy	1	1
Continue home, School or institutional life	19	7
Modified school program, special class, vocational training	8	6
Change in home routine, care, or discipline	7	7
More social contacts, wider interests	-	4
Return to clinic for further examination	7	9
Placement under careful supervision	1	5
Other recommendations	13	10
Total:	82	71

Respectfully submitted,

Kathleene Storey, B. A.,
SOCIAL WORKER.

W. H. HILL. Esq., M.D., C.M., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.
City of Calgary. Alberta.

Dear Doctor Hill:

It is a pleasure to submit our 36th Annual Report, for the year 1945.

The Victorian Order of Nurses is a Public Health Organization with headquarters in Ottawa. There are now over one hundred affiliated branches throughout the Dominion. Financed on a voluntary basis, its primary object is to provide bedside nursing care for the sick in their homes on a visiting basis under the physician's orders. Patients are charged for each visit on the basis of an average cost computed annually. When necessary a reduction in fees is made and patients are never refused care because of inability to pay.

The work of the order covers visits to medical, surgical and chronically ill, and a maternity service including pre-natal instruction; assistance to the physician at the time of confinement, and nursing and health supervision for six weeks following. Due to the extent of our maternity service it is not possible to give nursing care to cases of communicable disease.

During the past year, 2593 patients received a total of 10,267 visits in the City of Calgary. 41.5% of our visits were paid for in full or part, and the remaining visits were free. 63% of the visits were for maternity service where we have the greatest opportunity for health teaching.

With free maternity hospitalization in Alberta, only two confinements were attended in the home.

The visits for demonstration baby baths to mothers on return from hospital are the only ones for which there is a chargeable fee. The pre-natal and follow-up visits to the sixth week period are a free public health service.

Group instruction in the form of pre-natal classes is given weekly in the V.O.N. Offices in the Oddfellows Building. The expectant mothers attending the classes are most grateful for the assistance given by the nurses, although we regret to report that the attendance has been smaller this past year.

The Victorian Order of Nurses is the only organization in Calgary doing bedside nursing in the home on a visit basis. Frequently patients can be discharged from hospital earlier and receive care in their own homes, thus reducing the cost to the family and the municipality.

1240 visits were made to chronically ill patients last year. Many of these have received care for months and even years, and will continue to do so. Without nursing care some of them would not be able to remain in their own homes, and would have to be hospitalized. A large percentage of this group are in limited financial circumstances, frequently old-age pensioners. They are visited according to their needs, once or twice weekly, oftener if necessary.

The following is a statistical review of new cases and visits made:-

	New cases	Visits made
Medical	464	
Surgical	80	3,388
Prenatal	479	495
Obstetrical	601	1,904
Newborn	903	4,152
Health Supervision	66	146
	2,593	10,185
Patients not seen		182
		10,267

Of the visits paid to Medical and Surgical cases, these were distributed as follows:-

Pneumonia	21
Tuberculosis	8
Other Communicable	3
Cancer	256
Chronics	1240
Medical and Surgical	1860

Respectfully submitted,

Blanche E. Rickard,

Supervisor.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

	1945	1944
HEALTH DEPARTMENT (general)		
Salaries	$23,526.41	$23,185.02
Serum, Vaccine, etc,	289.94	240.41
Laboratory Services (to City Laboratory)	1,200.00	1,200.00
Disinfectants	61.14	49.76
Auto Maintenance (2 City 4 Private)	2,544.26	2,497.89
Sundries	393.42	448.39
Printing and Stationery	235.31	251.40
Postage	330.24	422.81
Street Railway Passes and Car Tickets	177.60	208.13
Isolation Ambulance Hire	136.00	242.00
Milk Inspection Expenses	269.94	214.32
Milk to Undernourished and Sickly	642.85	575.19
Meat Inspection Expenses	57.06	49.07
	29,864.17	29,584.39
SCHOOL MEDICAL AND DENTAL SERVICES		
Salaries	35,772.43	33,760.90
Medical and Dental Supplies	1,947.92	1,609.63
Glass for Indigent School Children	221.75	263.74
Milk for Undernourished School Children	2,255.86	2,035.90
Street Railway Passes and Tickets	393.02	382.71
Auto Maintenance (2 Doctors 2 Nurses)	665.00	720.00
Printing and Stationery	303.88	349.66
	41,559.86	39,122.54
INFANT AND PRE-SCHOOL CLINIC		
Salaries (nurses)	3,468.00	3,207.28
Professional Services (Child Specialist)	800.00	1,200.00
Street Railway Passes and Tickets	160.00	183.65
Services of Dentists & E.E.N and Throat Specialist	2,460.00	1,595.00
Sundries	57.79	37.74
Auto Allowance (1 Nurse)	84.00	84.00
	7,029.79	6,307.67
SUMMARY		
Health Department (General)	29,864.17	29,584.39
School Medical and Dental Services	41,559.86	39,122.54
Infand and Pre-School Clinic	7,453.82	6,307.67
	$78,453.82	$75,014.60
Population	97,247	97,247
Per Capita Expenditure	80.7¢	77.1¢

EXPENDITURE FOR THE PAST FIVE YEARS

	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941
	78,453.82	75,014.60	70,235.91	71,037.61	68,449.27
Per capita	80.7¢	77.1¢	79.0¢	79.9¢	78.55¢

Appropriation for the year 1945 was $80,334.40 Credit balance of $1,880.58

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